

TA11.U6. Vocabulary. Preserving our heritage

Choose the best answer.

1. A lot of visitors to Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park are keen on _____ exploration
A. islet B. cave C. citadel D. cuisine
2. Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park provides a lot of valuable information about the earth's _____ development
A. geology B. geologist C. geological D. geologically
3. The _____ will last for several years as scholars believe that there are still relics buried in this site.
A. excavation B. dynasty C. harmony D. landscape
4. Trang An Scenic Landscape _____ includes both natural and cultural sites.
A. Park B. Area C. Complex D. Heritage
5. Visitors should avoid shops selling unusual _____ from the area.
A. craftsman B. lantern C. grotto D. relic
6. Much of the region's native **vegetation** has been damaged by developers who are building hotels along the coast.
A. flora B. flower C. tree D. vegetable
7. These remote islands are inhabited only by birds and small **animals**.
A. insects B. fauna C. mammals D. reptiles
8. Trees were **plentiful** and sawmills started appearing on area rivers, producing lumber for settlers.
A. a few B. some C. abundant D. rare
9. Because of its geological value, Phong Nha- Ke Bang was recognised as a World _____ Site by UNESCO in 2003.
A. Heritage B. History C. Ancient D. Imperial
10. Trang An - Tam Coc - Bich Dong is famous for its magnificent landscape of _____ (mountain tops surrounded by valleys and steep rocks).
A. hills B. limestones C. stones D. bones
11. Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains contain the world's oldest geological structures and are known to have _____ volcanic and sedimentary rocks estimated to be between 3.6 to 3.25 billion years old.
A. conserved B. protected C. preserved D. reserved
12. The park features well-preserved tropical rain forests and savanna, resulting in a diverse ecosystem **consisting of** endangered, large mammals.
A. hiding B. covering C. comprising D. surrounding
13. The city, now in _____, was an important trading center between the 11th and 15th centuries, and was capital of the Bantu civilization.
A. ruins B. general C. fact D. addition
14. The church was almost in ruins, but its tower remained **undamaged**.
A. authentic B. intact C. distinctive D. outstanding

15. The royal city and _____ site is a spiritual and sacred site which has created strong feelings of national identity for several centuries.
A. bury B. burying C. burial D. buried
16. Archaeological Site of Carthage was **destroyed** in 146 BCE in the Punic Wars at the hands of the Romans, but was later rebuilt by these.
A. hurted B. wounded C. demolished D. constructed
17. Historic Centre of Lima: The architecture and _____ combine the style of both the local population and Europe, such as in the Monastery of San Francisco, which was the site's original listing in 1988, before it was extended in 1991.
A. decorate B. decoration C. decorating D. decorated
18. The Thang Long _____ Citadel was built in the 11th century by the Ly Dynasty, marking the independence of the Dai Viet.
A. Royal B. Emperor C. Prime D. Imperial
19. Citadel of the Ho Dynasty buildings represent an _____ example of a new style of south-east Asian imperial city.
A. outstanding B. magnificent C. picturesque D. breathtaking
20. One of the river's distinguishing features is that it _____ directly into the sea, and its lower portion is subject to tidal influences.
A. endows B. emerges C. cruises D. rises